E. A. WOODWARD AT HOME.

THE EFFORTS MADE BY TWEED'S PART NER TO RECOVER HIS STANDING. Frozen Out of the South Norwalk Club-Un-able to Get the Office of Vestryman-Not Wanted in either the Bank or the Insur-nuce Company-His Disposition Soured.

SOUTH NORWALK, July 24.—Elbert. A. Woodward has been living, since the compromise which relieved him from the criminal and civil suits that arose out of his connection with the Tweed Ring, at his elegant residence in South Norwalk.. He was allowed to go out the Tombs on New Year's eve, two and a half years ago, a free man, and he took the first rain to South Norwalk. Since then he has rarely left the place, excepting to make occa-sional trips to New York. There was a dispolition among the people here to treat Mr. Wood-ward kindly, and to refrain, so far as possible. from any allusion to the exposures which mused him to fice and be a wanderer for five rears. It was said that he deeply repented of the part he took in the Ring robberies, and de-tired to begin a new life. It was with this feeling that so many people called on him the day after his arrival. It was reported early New ninent business man suggested to some of his friends that they call on him, simply to show that they did not look on him as an outthe story spread through the town that "Woody" was receiving his friends, and was dispensing his hospitality with his former lavishness, and that every one was welcome. Almost everybody. therefore, went. Champagne flowed like water. Mr. Woodward received the humblest with open arms, and the festivities of that day were even more prolonged than the festivities that were so requent in the Woodward mansion during the

Rush times of the Tweed rule. But Mr. Woodward has never had another such reception. Some of the people here are inclined to think that the effect of that was not good: that it led Mr. Woodward to think that, waver much the exposures of the Ring affected him outside, the people of South Norwalk did not mind them, and that he was to be the same to them that he had been before. At all events, he at once showed a disposition to take an active part in social and business life. Two or three days after the New Year's reception Woodward walked into the private club room. This is a social association of business gentlemen, in which Woodward was very prominent before his exile. The club never took any action in his rase after the indictments were found against him. He was neither expelled, suspended, nor aropped from the rolls. But when he en-tered the club room after his return the genemen there were greatly astonishe said that they were exceedingly cool . ne seemed disposed to take an actislub matters. This coolness changed t zidity, and after two or three visits he ceased going

to the club. to be elected vestryman of the Episcopai church which he had formerly attended, and of which he had been vestryman. His gifts to this shurch have been very large. In the days of his prosperity he was never called on for assist-ance that he did not respond liberally. Relying en his promise that he would make good any deficiency there might be in the sum subscribed for building a new rectory, the ladies in the shurch raised a certain sum, and a beautiful rectory was built. They were just about to ask woodward to make good his promise—which svery one believes he would have done—when he ling exposures were made, and he flad.

If the announcement that he desired to besome a vestryman was true, he did not succeed in his wishes. There was a vote cast for him at the annual election for vestryman, about a year after his return. One of the church officers is said to have gone at once to him, and said that twould not be wise either for him to be elected or to accept the office if he was. "In a few years," said the gentleman, "It may be not undesirable." Nevertheless, on the next ballot Mr. Woodward received two votes. Many of the church members believed that Mr. Woodward reast one of the ballots himself, to test the feeling. on his promise that he would make good any

feeling.

A prominent business man in South Norwalk says that subsequently Mr. Woodward expressed a desire to become a communicant in the church. Although a member of the congregation, he had nevertaken the Church vows. d a public profession of the same, as well as lesire to take the vows of the Church, even and a public profession of the same, as well as a desired take the yows of the Church, even the greatest sinner could not be refused the Church sacraments. But he is said to have felt also that in Mr. Woodwards case something more was demanded than the crilinary profession of repentance. If Mr. Woodward was sincers, he would be glad, perhaps, to profess publicly his sorrow for the sins which had become so notorious.

sion of repentance. If Mr. Woodward was sincere, he would be glad, perhans, to profess publicly his sorrow for the sins which had become so notorious.

To this Mr. Woodward is said to have replied: "Well, Doctor, let it rest a year or so. Perhaps by that time either you will have changed your opinion or I mins." The local gossip which Mr. Woodward's alleged efforts to take a prominent part in church affairs caused, had hardly died out before a fresh breeze of excitement came up. It was reported that Mr. Woodward desired to assume an active part in the management of the South Norwalk Savings Society, an institution which he did much at one time to help along to prosperity. He found, so it was said, a very decided opposition to his election as director or trustee of the bank, and his intumation that he might withdraw his deposit, some 50,000, was regarded as a warning that this would be the penalty the officers of the bank would tay if he was not elected. He was at once told their he might withdraw his account at one, and be did so.

One of the finest opera house, in the State was built by Mr. Woodward just before the downfall of the Ring. When he fled, the property was transferred, as was all of his real estate. Since his return he has managed to secure a half interest in the opera house, although, it is alleged, at the expense of much hard feeling between the two former comers. This, however, is looked upon more in the light of a simple business transaction.

Mr. Woodward's most recent effort to win some local position of influence is, perhaps, the cone that has caused more gossip and unkind feeling than any of the previous efforts. The Fairheld Fire Insurance Company numbered among its original stockholders many of the beneficiaries and members of the Tweed Ring. Mr. Woodward was an influential member of the company, before his troubles, and soon after his return no seemed disposed to take an active part in the management, which occurred two weeks ago, however, that Mr. Woodward was attempting to Drocure proxi used vehement language. A cre Mr. Woodward warned the Secret

hear from him, intimating that all be taken to oust the Secretary

covered a great deal of property in South Norwalk, and many of them were not remunerative. It is said that when Mr. Woodward came back he was quite ready to resume his former liberality, and to push enterprises in South Norwalk so far as his impaired means allowed; but the rebuffs he received are said to have soured his disposition. With a few friends only he is the same lavish, open-handed, and bounteously hospitable "Woody" that he was when distributing the percentages to the Tweed Ring and holding a seat in the Connecticut Senate.

Mr. Woodward has changed greatly. He is more fleshy than he once was, and there are marks of care and high living on his face. His ostensible business is the manufacture of hats, but he has much leisure.

WASHED OUT BY THE FLOOD.

The Business Part of Petrolia Carried Away
-Few Lives Lost.

PITTSBURGH, July 27 .- For many years this region has not known so terrible a rain storm as that which swept over part of Butler and Allegheny Counties on Saturday morning. The amount of damage done was not known until late last night and early this morning. If the rainfall, which amounted to seven or eight inches, had taken place in the night, the loss of life must have been appalling. As it was, however, only three persons are known to have been drowned, although many are missing from Petrolia and Karns City. The rain began at Karns City. Petrolia, and other places east of here about 10 o'clock in the morning, and it rained constantly and with fearful violence until late in the afternoon. The storm was ac-companied by very heavy lightning. Shortly after noon Bear Creek, which is a large tribu-tary of the Allegheny River, overflowed its banks at Karns City. This alarmed the people At I could not read it. I seanned it rapidly, and read to my wife, No new trial granted.' overcome by that news I threw the paper on the season of the seaso very much, and they remained in their houses. At 1 o'clock a water spout must have burst in the valley above the town, for a wave over five feet deep went whirling down the valley, sweep-

snapped by the nood. At Sannor's Station, on the same road, Mrs. Darley was drowned. She and a sister were visiting a neighbor when the Monongahela began to rise rapidly. She heard her two children, wild with terror, calling to her to save them. The house was beginning to shake with the force of the water. She went to them and took them to a place of safety, but in doing so she was swept away and drowned. A boy named Harkins was also drowned at Braddock's, being swept off a barge.

At Millerston, Parker, Wampum, and other towns in the out country crops were ruined, and bridges and buildings destroyed. Much work which had been done on the extension of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston road was washed out. At Monongahela a number of bridges were carried away also, and corn, wheat and oats were swept off. Two miles of track on the Pittsburgh and Southern road were destroyed. At Elizabeth, ten miles from here, up Monongahela River the damage will amount to \$75,000. Woods, Shrader & Co., and Horner & Roberts, coal mine owners, are the heaviest losers. Their bridges, switches, and inclined roads were all destroyed, and some of their mines flooded. Three out of every ten of the miners houses were carried off, and those poor fellows lose all they have.

A very thrilling piece of work was done at Roberts's mine by a small party of men. They labored desperately to prevent miners, some fifty or sixty in number, from being drowned by the flooding of the mine. They were successful, but the men in the mines had a narrow shave of it.

The desolation in this region is pitiful. At Irwin the Youghiogheny road was badly washed. About 150,000 feet of lumber and a great quantity of shingles were swept down at read quantity of shingles were swept down at the single of the mines flooding. The storm is worth thousands of dollars

a great quantity of shingles were swept down stream.

It is indeed an ill wind that blows no one good. The storm is worth thousands of dollars to Pittsburgh because, of the rise in rivers which will permit coal to be shipped. Between sixteen and seventeen millions of bushels of coal have been lying in Monongahela for menths awaiting shipment to towns down the Ohio and Mississippi where coal is very scarce. The coal operators have taken advantage of the rise to send away 51 stoamboats having a tow of over 500 barges containing over eight millions of bushels of coal and coke. The pilots, engineers, and roustabouts all struck for higher wages, and a compromise had to be made by the boat owners before they would start.

Well informed merchants put the total loss of the flood at half a million dollars.

LIVELY TIMES AREAD.

Orange County Magistrates Looking For-

ward to a Very Busy Day. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 27 .- There is likely to be trouble between the authorities and the sportsmen here. The country hereabout is one of the best woodcocking regions to be found anywhere. The moist bottom of the Wallkill, the bog meadows that abound, and the unnumbered haunts to be found along the 17,000 acres of "Drowned Lands," afford opportunities for feeding for that choice game

bird which it rarely finds so near towns and cities. This fact is well known to New York sportsmen, and they are towns and cities. This fact is well known to make the position.

The Secretary heard Woodward calmly, and then said such throats did not terrify him. The Secretary however, took occasion to say to the difference of the company that he considered Mr. Westlward an unrepentant thief, whose areer sine he had come back to South Norwing had been a disgrace and a scandal.

Mr. Westlward an unrepentant thief, whose areer sine he had come back to South Norwing had been a disgrace and a scandal.

Mr. Westlward had been a disgrace and a scandal.

Mr. Westlward he shad to have asserted that the only part he wished to take in the affairs of the insurance company was such as well-denated him to protect the aged Presidency.

This fact is well known to New York sportsmen, and they are not strangers here. Some years ago the Legislature clothed the Supervisors of counties with newer to regulate the supervisors of counties with newer to regulate the supervisors of counties. Which he was find the search as well-denated in the standard port he wished to take in the affairs of the surrance company was such as well-denated him the still be not part he wished to take in the affairs of the insurance company was such as well-denated him the noticy and the same of the search was a filled his strival home. His friends say unintentionally, has kept himself very prominent and proposed in the provisions and absence it was necessary upon his roturn for him to look after his business interests.

Much of the growth of the city is due, beyond the sum of the growth of the city is due, beyond the sum of t

AWAITING THEIR NEW TRIAL

BENNETT AND MRS. SMITH TALKING WITH THE REV. DR. RICE.

He Cautions Them Against Being Too Hopeful of Escaping the Gallows-What Mr. McGill Says-A Singular Fact in the Case.

The decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals in the case of Mrs. Jennie R. Smith and Covert D. Bennett constituted the absorb-ing topic of conversation yesterday in Jersey City. It was generally conceded that spart from the guilt or innocence of the defendants justice demanded that they should have a new trial. The county jail, in which the prisoners are confined, was visited yesterday by a throng of men and women, many of whom are prominent in political and social life, who called for the purpose of congratulating the accused persons. Both Mrs. Smith and Bennett positively refused to see any one excepting their counsel and their spiritual adviser, the Rev. Dr. Rice. Their callers consequently were compelled to content themselves with leaving their names and kind

messages.
The Rev. Dr. Rice, on Saturday afternoon, received a telegram from ex-Judge Hoffman, one of the lawyers for the defence, announcing that the Court of Errors and Appeals had reversed the judgment of the Court of Over and Ter-

"By the way," said Dr. Rice last evening to a reporter for The Sun," a singular thing happened to me in connection with that despatch.
When it was handed to me at my home. I became extremely nervous, and I was so excited that I could not read it. I scanned it rapidly. and read to my wife, 'No new trial granted.'

came extremely nervous, and I was so excited that I could not read it. I scanned it rapidly, and read to my wife. No new trial granted.' Overcome by that news I throw the paper on the floor and fell back in my chair. Mrs. Rice picked up the despatch intending to place it in the envelope. Before folding it she gazed at it and suddenly exclaimed: 'Why, you are mistaken. Read it again,' I took it from her, and, sure enough, there were the words plain as daylight, A new trial granted.' I do not know how in the world I managed to misread it the first time. I telegraphed the news immediately to Bennett's sister and relatives, who reside up in the northern part of New York State."

"Did you go to the county jail?"

"How did you find the prisoners?"

"Much as usual. I saw Bennett first. As I entered his cell he advanced toward me and grasped both my hands, He asked me for a blessing and I recited the doxology. He repeated the words after me in a solemn, reverent manner, and at its termination he knelt in prayer. Bennett has a habit while you are talking to him of walking up and down his cell, When he had finished his prayer I commenced to talk with him as he promenaded. He stoped abruptly in the middle of the floor, and, turning to me, he said in a voice tremulous with emotion, 'Doctor, I am not a demonstrative man. I am not given to exhibitions of feeling; but I wantyou to understand that I profoundly appreciate all that you and the I left him. I went up stairs to Mrs. Smith. As soon as she saw me she broke down completely, and cried for several minutes. When she recovered control of her feelings she took my hand and held it in hers while I repeated the doxology. She listened attentively with howed head. I saw that she had been busy sewing, and I asked her what she was making. 'A shroud, she replied. My astonishment probably expressed itself in my face for she suddenly expressed itself in my face for she suddenly broke out in a low musical voice and snid, 'You need' to be not a low musical voice and snid, 'You need' t

she allows to control her judgment."

Does either of the prisoners over talk to you about the other?"

Mrs. Smith very seldom says anything about Bennett, but he speaks of her constantly."

woman, has a more buoyant disposition, which she allows to control her judgment."
Does either of the prisoners over talk to you about the other?"
Mrs. Smith very seldom says anything about Bennett, but he speaks of her constantly."
What do you think of his affection for her?"
It is nothing more nor less than frantic passion, a monomania. He is crazy about her."
"Do you believe that she has the same feeling toward him?"
"Not to any such extent."
"How much of the fund raised to obtain a review of the case has been expended?"
"About \$900."
"Can you give me the items?"
"Well, the transcript of the stenographer's notes of the testimony, and the printing of them, cost within a few dollars of \$700, this brief cost about \$50, and I have spent the rest principally on the personal wants of the defendants."
"Do they live on prison fare?"
"Not they have had, since their conviction, whatever they wanted; but now I think that Bennett will return to the ordinary jail rations. Mrs. Smith's debilitated health renders it necessary that she should have the best and the most nourishing food, and I will continue to provide her with everything that she wishes and that the county physician thinks proper."

The reporter found Mr. McGill in his home in Wayne street. The Prosecutor spoke reluctantly about the desision, he replied: "We lawyers gradually get into the way of submitting to the Court of Errors and Appeals."

"Will you try the defendants again or enter a nole prosequi?"

"Il propose to try them again as soon as possible, and with all the vigor and ability I possible, and with all the vigor and ability I possible, and with all the vigor and ability I possible, and with all the vigor and ability I possible, and with all the right of murdering Richard H. Smith, beyond all doubt or question, and I shall endeaver to procure their conviction by every legitimate means in my power."

"Well you try the defendants again or enter a confidency of venue."

"Will Judge Knapp preside at the new trial?"

"He has the right to do se if he choo

"Will Judge Knapp process, and I trial?"

"He has the right to do so if he chooses, and I hope he will; but it is probable that he may permit one of the other Supreme Court Judges to take his place."

"Have you any additional evidence?"

"None of any importance, nor do I think any necessary."

"None of any importance, nor do I think any necessary.

A number of the jurors who were impanelled in the trial of the case expressed their surprise at the decision of the Court of Errors. They said that they arrived at the vordict without any reference to the summing up of counsel or the charge of the Judge.

It is a singular circumstance, and one that has occasioned much comment, that the point upon which Chief Justice Bessley voted to reverse the judgment, was not formally raised or even alluded to in the brief, prepared by the defendants counsel. The Chief Justice held that it was a fatal error for Judge Knapp, in his charge, to ascribe to Mrs. Smith a story of the murderer entering the house by the hole in the closet floor, when there was not any evidence in the case to show that she had a story of the murderer entering the house by the hole in the close floor, when there was not any evidence in the case to show that she had made the statement in question, or told any story whatever on the subject.

No specific exception was taken at the trial to this part of the charge, although the defondants counsel made a general objection to Judge Knapp's theory of the story, which was that it was either true or concected by Mrs. Smith to clude suspicion. In the first day's argument of the appeal in Trenton no allusion was made to Judge Knapp's mistake in putting a story late Mrs. Smith's mouth, and it was not until the second day of the discussion that Mr. Gilbert Collins discovered the point.

The discretionary right of the Court to ball prisoners hold for capital offences is undisputed, but the counsel in the case say that they have not determined upon the course they shall pursue. They deny that they intend to ask for bail.

Dr Fulton to Occupy the Brooklyn Rink. In his sermon vesterday the Rev. Dr. Fuiton

services. He said that the call that brought him to Brooklyn imposed on the church making that call the duty of furnishing a house of worship in which at least 2,000 persons could listen. He expected that this would be done; but in this expectation, he said, he had reckoned without his host. At last, however, by the aid of those who were of his opinion, the Rink had been secured, and it will be opened for religious exercises on Sept. 7.

YELLOW FEVER'S RAVAGES.

A Medical Inspector Driven Back to Mem-phis by Outside Residents.

MEMPHIS, July 27 .- The weather is warm and delightful. People are out promenading and enjoying themselves on the streets, the bluffs, and the suburbs. A stranger here, if he heard no conversation, would not know that the fever prevailed in many portions of the city, and that nine victims fell to-day. The churches that were open were well attended. Dr. Collins, the medical inspector of the Na-tional Board of Health, visited his family at Lagrange. Tenn., by slipping between the pickets. He was discovered, was waked up yesterday morning, and given five minutes to leave town. They know him well, and respected him, but feared the fever. He had to walk to Memphis along the Charleston Railroad track, a distance of forty miles. He arrived here this morning. He could get nothing to eat along the route. The people warned him from approaching their dwellings, and told him to move on. The shot-gun quarantine is effectual so far. This shows the fear inspired by yellow fever throughout the surrounding country. Physicians in many

Nearly Killed by Polsonous Pickles.

Miss Kate Moore came from Newark to visit Mrs. James M. Darke, at Eighty-fifth street and Riverside avenue. She fell ill about two weeks ago, and a few days later her mainly assumed an alarming form. Her stomach and other or yams of digestion became in a measure paralyzed, as did her arms and legs, and she suffered excruciating sains. Br. A. G. Goulet pronounced it a case of poil of from copperas, and soon traced the cause to so: [shi green pickles that she had eather. He toricd on: gut the same lot, and found it thoroughly impregnated with copperas. Bo badly had Miss Moore been poisoned that perspiration wined from her skin discolored a handkerclust. She was at one time very low, but is now a little better, and will probably recover. The pickles were bought at a process.

MOODY AND SANKEY AGAIN.

THE PAIRED EVANGELISTS DOING A

MIDSUMMER DAY'S WORK. Their Exhortations and Songs Once More

Pleasing Large Congregations-An Assem-bly in which Sinners were Few and Pentient The series of Gospel meetings held on Sunday in the Cooper Institute by Mr. C. W. Sawyer received a new impetus yesterday, when Messrs. Moody and Sankey assisted him. Mr. Sankey arrived on Saturday from Europe in the steamer City of Berlin, and was here joined by Mr. Moody, who came from his farm in Northfield, Mass. The pair were in the great hall of the Institute at 8% o'clock yester-day afternoon. The platform, enlarged for the occasion, was thronged. A cabinet organ stood at the end, and behind it were many members of the old choir that sang when the Moody and Sankey meetings were held in the Hippodrome. Mr. Sankey was busy for a time greet-ing his old friends among them. His ten months of travelling abroad, for rest,

The control of the co

playing along the increway at the edge of the river op-posite the brain of the Falls in Paterson, N. J., and one of them. Katte Smith, fell in. The race was a rearing tor-rent, and a little further down it runs into a sinceway that carries it to a large water wheel. Another of the little girls, Kittle Driscoll, sprang in after her, and succeeded in saving her. The children were then afraid to go home lest they should be whipped for having their clothes wet. Their parents, who had become alarmed at their staying away from home so long, found the clothing of the two girls who had be en in the watch circumstance of the children wearing the dress and the other than the water of the children wearing the dress and the other a petitional from the third little girl, who had not got wet. An examination of the locality of the cocurrence shows that the rescue of the child, by another child, was remarkable, and that few men would have required to accurate the course of the child of the cocurrence shows that the rescue of the child, by another child, was remarkable, and that few men would have required to accurate the course of the child of the cocurrence shows the time reserved to the course of the child.

THOMAS TULLY'S DEATH.

Suffering with Heart Disease, He Dies while Dodging Cinbs Thrown by His Wife,

Thomas Tully and his wife have for several years lived in a small house of their own. in Dutch Farms, one of the little villages in the town of Southfield, S. I. He was about 80 years old, and his wife is about 50. He was a very irritable old man, and the neighbors say that the domestic life of the two was almost a constant quarrel. One of the causes of contention was the second of their causes of contention was the second of their three boys, who is about 14 years old, and is paralyzed. Mrs. Tully says that the old man used to beat the boy and otherwise abuse him.

The pair became engaged in a quarrel yesterday morning. Mrs. Tully says that her husband seized her by the hair and threw her down behind the stove. She got hold of his hair and forced him to let go of her. She says that in rising he struck his right temple against the mantle. She then ran out of the house, and Tully ran after her. The disturbance attracted the attention of some of the neighbors, who saw him throw a club at her as he came out of the house. She dodged it and threw it back in the doorway. The old man escaped the weapon by stepping behind the door, and he then fell into a chair. Mrs. Tully did not receive the house at once, but in a few minutes the boy who had been the object of his father's abuse came to her, and told her that his father still sat in the chair and had not moved.

The woman and the neighbors found that he was dead. The police and Coroner Gaffney were summoned, and to them Mrs. Tully gave the story as told above. It is corroborated by the boy and the neighbors. The rumor became current that she had nurdered the old man; but an autopsy made by Dr. Feeney showed that he died from heart disease—a disorder from which he had suffered for many years. An inquest will be held to-night. The woman was not arrested, and no marks of violence were found on Tully. three boys, who is about 14 years old, and is

They will Journey to America.

LONDON, July 27,-Nearly three hundred engineers who are on strike at Bradford are prepared to emigrate to the United States and Catalda in accordance with invitations received from vatious branches of the Amalgamated Engineers' Society in the principal engi-neering centres.

Minister Welsh's Resignation. London, July 28.-The Daily News this morning announces that in consequence of domestic becavements Mr. Welsh, the Minister of the United States has resigned, and will sail for home about the 20th of August

RIOTING AT COLLEGE POINT,

STONES AND BRICKS HUBLED AT THE SHERIFF'S DEPUTIES.

One Man Fatally Shot-Dying on the Parillon Grounds-Others Severely Wounded-The Willett Club's Sangulnary Sunday Frolle.

The Willett Club's excursion to College Point Pavilion, set down for yesterday, had been for weeks the chief topic in the Eleventh Ward. The club has no rooms, and yet is called a social club. Its first annual excursion was that of yesterday. Its members are residents of Willett street and other streets near by: hence its name. The President is the owner of a lager beer saloon in Willett street, near Stanton street. Last week President Snyder hired the pavilion at College Point, at the foot of Broadway, for \$40. At the foot of Eighth street yesterday morning the tug Winslow had a large barge in readiness for the excursionists. They numbered between 700 and 800 men and women. nearly all unmarried. A string band and a cornet player furnished music on the upper decks and on the lower deck lager beer and stronger liquors were dispensed. Music, dancing, and beer drinking were the harmless recreations indulged in while the excursionists were affoat, and on their arrival at the payillon

dancing was continued in the platform, and President Snyder had his lager beer kegs rolled behind the bar.

The owner of the Pavillon—Frankhein, President Snyder thinks his name is—objected to Snyder's selling the running of the luncheon counter in New York before the excursion started to one of the party who had come prenared to sell cold baked meats. Frankhein wanted that privilege for himself. The President tried to buy him off for \$5, but Frankhein wanted that privilege for himself. The President tried to buy him off for \$5, but Frankhein wanted \$10; inally \$5 was accepted. The incident bred ill humor among those of the excursionists who drank at the bar, Meanwhile the music became fast and furious on the dancing platform. The Pavillon seems not to have been used exclusively by the excursionists, although. President Snyder says, the club paid \$40 for it. Some of the residents in College Point, mostly Germans, sat in the park and drank beer. As beer is said not to be sold in College Point on Sunday except in the Pavillon, the Germans naturally sought the grounds, and, as the grove is spacious, they did not attract the excursionists attention.

It is said that in College Point the law relating to disturbances on Sunday are enforced with the utmost strictness. The Pavillon is in the denseity populated part of the town. On Sunday many deputy sheriffs are sworn in and employed to guard against disturbances in the Pavillon when occupied by excursionists. The deputies are for the most part Germans. They wear badges under their coats, but have no uniforms.

After the cornet player had played for a time in the quadrilles, one of the deputies apprised the President frathen have been used be stopped. The President replied that the music was disturbing nobody, and that as the excursionists had hired the Park they would enjoy what music they pleased.

The President replied that the music was disturbing nobody, and that as the excursionists and hired the Park they would enjoy what music they pleased the boy and were abou

done. When asked whether firearms were carried by any members of the club, he said that none were in the party to his knowledge and then he asked in a surprised tone whether it could be expected that he should look into every man's pocket to see whether there was a pistoi there. Distil grew weaker rapidly from the loss of blood, and before the excursionists went away he died on the grass plot where he had fallen. Meanwhile two other men were found to have been shot.

One was shot in the wrist. His name is Frank Hahn. His father keeps a shee shop in Rivington street, near Willett street. The other, whose name could not be loarned late last evening, was shot in the shoulder and seriously wounded. The wounded men were kept by the town officials in College Point.

A Coroner was summoned last evening to impanel a jury in the case of the shooting of Distill. One of the deputy sheriffs, Croly by name, was shot by one of the excursionists. It is said, but how seriously has not been learned.

The President of the club got his bar moveables to the barge, and after seeing that all were on board who could be found, ordered the the lines cast off. Almost half of the excursionists who went in it to College Point could not be found. Many the firm of the missing members returned to Hunter's Point, and thence to the city by the railroad. Many had not made their appearance at their homes at midnight. It was thought that some of them had been wounded by the fire of the deputies.

A luddrous feature of the collision was the

of them had been wounded by the fire of the deputies.

Aludicrous feature of the collision was the escape of the keeper of the free baths at the foot of Goeeneur street, one of the excursionists. His acquaintances have called him "Fatty Grott." He is a very heavy man. Running to the water's edge he tumbled into a sailboat with a spinsh, hurriedly cut the painter, and shoved off. He was in the city last evening.

The authorities of College Point sent a despatch to the police in this city, and Capt. Cherry sent Detectice Charles O'Connor with a dozen policemen to the foot of Eighth street to receive the excursion, but when it arrived only order was observed. One man, much intoxicated, sprang overboard, seeing the policemen, and was picked up by a rowboat.

James Donohue was one of the drunkards be-

fore Justice Otterbourg yesterday at the Tombs, and was fore Justice Otterbourg, yesterday at the Tombs, and was sentenced to prison. Warden Funn, who stood at the gate as the prisoners were marshalled in, said to Denosiner. Thow did you manage to get away last night? Donosine hole looked crastfallen, as he replied. "I got out through the window." "Lock that man in a separate cell," said the Warden, "said neitly Warden Aliaire of the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island that James Donosine, who escaped Saturday, ught, from the prison pen at Twenty-sixth street, is caught."

LITTOR ROCK, Ark., July 27,-Robert W. Johnson, who was Representative from Arkanets from 1947 to 1853, and United States Senator from that time until 1961, died last mgd. Prior to the late was he was a man of unparalleled popularity in Arkanets, and it was through his personal influence, that the grant of lands in and of building fine Carry and Futton, and Monrobs Little Rock and Fort Smith Kaifronds was passed by Congress.

Boston, July 27.—Arthur Sullivan, the author of Primariers, arrived to day from Liverpool. The Thermometer in New York Yesterday. At Hudnut's, pharmacy at 3 A. M., 73°; 6, 70°; 8, 70°; 12 M., 81°; 12 M., 10°; 10 88°; 1, 80°, 12, 77°.

Slightly warmer, southeast to southwest

A severe case of small-pox was discovered last evening at 197 East Third street.

James Weiskout of 646 West Forty seventh street, while crazed with inpur just night, jumped out of a window and broke both legs. crared with input last night, jumped out of a window and broke both legs.

Mrs Fanny Stevenson, wife of Mr. David Stevenson, the brewer, dropped dead last evening while conversing with friends in her residence at 5 ht Teuth avenue.

Wentworth Rollins, the New York blevelist, has started for Bochester, Niagara Falls, and Boffalo, via the fewerath of the Eric Canal. He will probably go from Buffalo to Chicago.

George Ferney, aged 28 years, attempted to kill himself last evening by jumping from the second story window of the house in which he lived, 5 Agate street, Brockiva, He was seriously injured.

The Earl of Cathiness and Lord Berriedale of Scotland are at the Brewoort House, Senator Replacing H. Hill of Georgis at the New York Hotel, and Capt. James B. Eads of St. Lonia at the Windows.